

## Advanced Perl Programming

### Course Summary

#### Description

This course provides advanced Perl coding tools that go beyond the basics. For the programmer that has mastered the basic building blocks of Perl, this course focuses on several common application domains (e.g. Networking, database access) . Perl best practices are also emphasized.

#### Course Objectives

After completing this course, students will be able to

- Create efficient data structures using references
- Understand advanced text parsing techniques
- Access data from relational database systems
- Create reusable modules
- Design and use objects
- Create simple TCP/IP clients and servers
- Parse XML files
- Implement unit tests for classes and modules
- Write a GUI front end for a module or framework

#### Topics

- Shortcuts
- Text Parsing
- References
- Using CPAN to access the Perl Library
- Creating Reusable Modules
- Objects in Perl
- Exception Handling
- Database Access
- Network Programming
- XML manipulation
- Checking, testing, and distributing code
- Developing GUI applications

#### Audience

This course is designed for programmers who want to leverage their basic Perl knowledge into production-quality tools.

#### Prerequisites

Students should have a solid grasp of basic Perl programming.

#### Duration

Four days

## Advanced Perl Programming Course Outline

### I. References

- A. Creating references
- B. Anonymous arrays and hashes
- C. Dereferencing
- D. References and subroutines
- E. References and arrays
- F. Complex data structures

### II. Data wrangling

- A. Reading text files
- B. Creative use of <> and \$/
- C. Matching and substituting
- D. RE review
- E. Using backreferences
- F. Parsing lines
- G. Using here documents and \_\_END\_\_
- H. Converting data with pack/unpack

### III. Shortcuts and defaults

- A. The ubiquitous \$\_
- B. How to use <>
- C. Pattern matching in brief
- D. File tests on \_
- E. Command-line shortcuts

### IV. Modern Perl

- A. New features since 5.0
- B. Omitting parentheses
- C. Using say()
- D. Higher-order functions
- E. Smart matching

### V. Using Modules

- A. A quick tour
- B. Use vs. require
- C. Library files
- D. Perl modules
- E. Bundled libraries and modules
- F. Case study: Using Getopt::Long

### VI. Creating Modules

- A. Review of subroutines
- B. Understanding my () and local ()
- C. Packages and the symbol table
- D. Mechanics of module creation
- E. Exporting subroutines and data
- F. Using BEGIN and END
- G. Good module design

### VII. Classes

- A. Perl's approach to OOP
- B. Indirect subroutine call syntax
- C. OOP Terminology and Perl
- D. Constructors
- E. Data structures
- F. Attributes and methods
- G. Using objects

### VIII. Exception handling

- A. Simple exception handling
- B. About eval
- C. Run-time eval
- D. Compile-time eval
- E. Raising error messages

### IX. Database Access

- A. Understanding the DBI
- B. Connecting to a database
- C. Executing queries and fetching results
- D. Obtaining metadata
- E. Advanced DBI issues

### X. Graphics programming with Tk

- A. About Tk
- B. A basic GUI app
- C. Widgets
- D. Fonts and colors
- E. Data entries
- F. Event handling
- G. Arranging widgets

### XI. Network Programming

- A. About clients and servers
- B. Ports and IP addresses
- C. The IO::Socket module
- D. A simple client
- E. Accessing standard services
- F. A simple server
- G. Serializing data structures with freeze/thaw

### XII. Threads

- A. About threads
- B. Using the threads module
- C. Waiting for exit
- D. Sharing data

## **Advanced Perl Programming Course Outline (cont'd)**

### **XIII. Examining XML**

- A. SAX vs DOM
- B. Which module does what?
- C. Introducing XML::Twig
- D. Searching for tags
- E. Creating and manipulating tags
- F. Parsing SAX-style

### **XIV. Enterprise development**

- A. Coding standards
- B. Programmer tools
- C. Module::Starter